time deceased was shot he was not touching Mr. Her-bert; when he was shot he put his hand to his breast; Herbert get the pictol from Pat's grasp and turned and shot Thomas in the breast; saw mblody but the four men engaged in the strungle; two shots were fire!— was postive bf this; deceased walked about two yards and fell; when the first shot was fired witness was stending just inside the dining room door; saw the groke of both shots.

Michael Douglerty, sworn-Was in the pantry; boy toldlim there was murder inside; rau in and saw the two Kentings, Herbert and his friend, all clinched together: Herbert's friend struck Pat with a chair, and then with one heard a pistol fixed; Herbert had hold of Tromes Kenting by the collar when he fixed; the three

were clinched together.

J. Devenois sworn—Is the French cook at Willard's;
while eating his breakfast he heard a noise; on entering the dining-room saw Herbert run after Pat and his
brother; Herbert struck Pat on the head with a pistol; brother; Herbert struck Pat on the head with a pistol; without caught Pat to save him, and at the structime Herbert placed his pistot to the breast of the decased and fired; the blood gusbed out like a spring; only three were engaged in the scuffle; Patrick had not held of Herbert at the time Herbert shot Thomas Keating; Thomas had his hands thrown up in the attitude of thickling himself when the shot was fired; witness had got Patrick Keating out of the way to save him; only one that was fired. The witness here drew a diagram of the diping-room to show the position of the tables, of the dining-room to show the position of the tables, and of the parties engaged is the afray. The break-fest hours at Willard's were from 5 o'clock to 10 or 11 a. m. at the latest, and after that an order from the

11 a. m. at the latest, and after that an order from the office was requisite.

Michael Carroll, awors—Is a waiter at Willard's; was in a room next the dining-room; heard the report of a pistol; went in and saw Herbert strike Pat Keating with a chair; saw Thomas Keating hobling his hands to his breast and blood flowing from it.

Henry Willard, swers—Is one of the proprietors of Willard's hotel; saw nothing of the affray.

Charles Quinn was recalled by request of Mr. Bradley, who questioned him in regard to a red mark upon his forehead and how he came by it; witness answered that it had always been there.

charies Quinn was recaised by request of Mr. Brailey, who questioned him in regard to a red mark upon his forehead and how he came by it; witness answered that it had always been there.

John Kliey, sworn—Was standing at the entrance to the dining-room; heard a noise, and saw the two Keatings and Herbert in a kind of a clinch 'ogether; another gertleman, a friend of Herbert's, came in, and struck Patrick Keating nine or ten times with a large stick; Herbert had a chair striking Keating; Herbert fired one shot at Pat Keating, and missed him; Devenois, the French cook, went between them to separate them; Herbert held the pi-tol to Thomas Keating's breast and fired; heard two shots fired, and saw them fired by Herbert.

Francis Maynard, sworn—Was in the dicing-room before the shooting; heard Herbert call Riordan "son of a b—;" Riordan went after the breakfast, but could not get it without an order; Thomas Keating, the deceased, had nothing to do with the breakfast, it not being his watch, but came up the room engaged about his work, preparing for dinner; Herbert said to the decease, "Clear out G—d—n you; I don't wint "any son of a b— around me;" Keating made no reply; Herbert rose with a pistol in his left hand and a chair in his right hand, and struck Keating with a chair; witness ran to inform Mr. Wilhard of the affair, and met him on the stairs, but when he returned it was all over; Mr. Wilhard then sent him for Drs. Stone and Riley; the table where Herbert get on his feet; saw deceased go down the room; Herbert threw a chair at him; deceased threw a tray, or something of that description, back at Herbert; deceased ran up the room, Herbert following him; Pat Keating met them, and then commenced a scuffle; another gentleman came up and struck at Thomas with a chair; witness heard the report of a pistol, and then he left the room; heard but one shot fired; the parties were all in a scuffle together when the pistol was fired.

The United States evidence was here concluded; Mr. Du Bois, the Minister from the Nether

Mr. Du Bois, the Minister from the Netherlands, who had been summened, not being present.

Col. McKay was sworn for the defense—Was sitting in the recress of the entrance-room of the hotel; heard a crash of chinaware, followed by a falling of something, as of chairs; supposed at first it was a table upset; heard another crash, which induced him to go into the dining-room; he walked up the dining-room some seven or eight feet, and saw six or eight persons engaged in a scuffle; supposed at first it was a general fight among the hotel servants, and was about retiring; he saw Mr. Gardiner crossing the hall; one of the servants edged at him down; in the act of his rising, a plate or dish was him down; in the act of his rising, a plate or dish was flung at him; be dedged the blow, and caught it or fining at him; be dedged the blow, and caught it on his band; witness saw three men striking one man, whom he did not at first recognize, but afterward as-certained was Mr. Herbert; the deceased held Herbert by the right arm, a man in the rear held him by the l-ft arm, while another of the servants struck Mr. Herbert with a chair, and the chair breaking, seized a second chair; Herbert's arms at this time were pinioned; wit-ness esize a chair to defend Herbert, who was being beaten by three men; the three were evidently endeav-oring to hustle Herbert out of a side door; by the time witness and within six paces he heard a pistol fired; beaten by three men; the three were evidently endeavoring to hustle Herbert out of a side door; by the time witness got within its paces he heard a pistol fired; Herbert was fauly beaten down in a crouching position; witness did not recognize Herbert until after the pistol was discharged; the deceased retired between the tables; after the firing he got Herbert away and went with him to a magistrate, when Herbert delivered himself up; at the time of the shot Herbert was in a crouching position, and must have fired upward; the deceased hash hold of Herbert in front; the brother of the deceased hash hold of Herbert with a chair; was positive that the pistol was fired while the parties were securiting; witness saw the pistol; it was asingle-barrel, what is called a Duringer pistol; Herbert had no other pistol about him, and Gardiner had none; most positively only one shot was fired.

Capt. A. J. Smith sworn—Was at Willard's at the time of the affray; heard crockery breeking and saw a confusion of people; heard a pistol; when he got to the door saw Mr. Herbert in conflict with four or five persons, some striking him on the hear, as witness thought, with plates; witness went down and percuptorily demanded that they should let him alone; as he was going in he saw the deceased with his hand to his breast; witness passed Col. McKay, who was standing with a chair in his hand.

Hon. James Bishop sworn—Was goin; into Willard's at about 11 o'clock a. m., and as he passed the dising room he beard a rapping upon the table that induced him to look in, and he saw Herbert seated at a table with two gentlemen; witness passed to the office to inquire for a gentlemen, mit were seated at a table with two gentlemen; witness entered the room and saw Herbert engaged with three or four persons, who were

with two gentlemen; witness passed to the omee to inquire for a gentleman, and while there heard a fracas in the dining room; witness entered the room and saw Herbert engaged with three or four persons, who were pressing upon him, and appeared to be beating him; witness hurried toward them and when half way in heard the report of a pistol; Herbert seemed overpowered by numbers, and other servants were rushing to the spot with uplified chars; witness knew none of the parties except Herbert; after the shot the parties seemed to scatter, and Mr. Herbert staggered out of the room, apparently much exhausted; he heard but one pistol; the report of the pistol was heard while the melee was going on and while Mr. Herbert was being pressed down; he noticed blood on Herbert's check; could not swear positively at to the position of Mr. Herbert at the precise moment the pistol was fired; his decided impression was that the cook could not have separated Herbert and Pat Keating prior to the firing of the pistol.

Capt. Blandig, sworn—Was standing in company

Separated Herbert and Pat Keating prior to the firing of the pistel.

Capt. Blandig, sworn—Was standing in company with Gen. Fersifer Smith, at the office of the hotel, at the time of the affray; went to the dining-room, and saw crockery flying, and several persons engaged in a violent struggle; the persons were so bent down that we could not see distinctly who they were; he afterwards ascertained that the person bent down was Mr. Herbert; witness saw Herbert pressed down in this way at the time the pistel was fired.

Capt. Dupont was sworn, and gave evidence confirmatory of the above.

The examination now having occupied from to clock p. m. to 3; p. m., was adjourned until this afternoon, of 4; p. m., the prisoner being held, meanwhile, in the custody of the United States Marshal.

From The National Intelligencer.

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FRIDAY, May 9, 1856.

At the opening of the case, Mr. Key stated that, as foreign ministers were not liable to be summoned as witnesses, he had made an application to the Secretary of the State to request the attendance of Mr. Dubois, the recently accredited Minister from the Netherlands, who had been present at the occurrence, as a witness in the case. Mr. Key read a note from Mr. Marcy stating that he addressed Mr. Dubois on the subject, who had deferred acceding to the request, desiring first to consult with other members of the diplomatic copp. The Secretary suggested that it was probable that Mr. Dubois would give a definite answer to-morrow or the succeeding day. Mr. Key, therefore, asked a post-ponement of the case until such time as he might be enabled to obtain the testimony sought.

The motion was opposed by the counsel for the defence, and advocated by Mr. Key, when the Justices

The motion was opposed by the counsel for the de-fense, and advocated by Mr. Key, when the Justices refused the postporement, and ordered the case to pro-

Messes. Arnold Harris, John E. Reynolds, Wm. A. Mess's. Arnold Harris, John E. Reynouthers, and Major Graham were then examined for the difense. The latter gentleman testified that it was not the habit of the accused to carry weapons, and that the pistel used was taken from the room of witness by Mr. Herbert on the evening before the occurrence, it being the property of Mr. Herbert's roommate, Mr. Gardiner.

mate, Mr. Gardiner.

The testimony having been concluded, Messrs. Bradley, Weller, Percy Walker, and P. Phillips argued for the acquittal of the accased, which was opposed by Mr. Key on behalf of the United States.

The argument being closed, the Justices, after a brief consultation, announced that they would render their decision this morning at 10 o'clock.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY A small audience, which however during the exer-cises increased until the church was well filled, assenbled Saturday evening at Calvary Church, Twenty third street. After short introductory exercises the business of the occasion was commenced by the Rev. Dr. Draws of Philadelphis, Corresponding Secretary, who read the Third annual Report of the Society, in

who read the Third annual Report of the Society, is substance as follows:

The Society was organized in May, 1833, as a department of the Baptist Publication Society, for the special design of sathering and preserving information relating to the history of the denomination, and was afterward rearranged with an organization separate from the Publication Society, but intimately dependent on it. Names of new members, a list of donations, and another of subjects designated for essays during the coming year, were rear. Last year's address, dolivered by the Rev. Dr. Williams, on "Roger Williams," is in process of preparation to being published. Asother meeting is contemplated at Philadelphia, at which distinguished speakers are expected. The Report concluded with an organization for assistance in accomplishing the objects of the Society.

On motion by Dr. Dowling, the report as read was accepted.

accepted.

The annual address was then delivered by the Rev. Dr. Howell said that even the few notices re-bistory, Dr. Howell said that even the Early History of the Baptists in that State. After referring to the aban-cant materials in other departments of Virginian his-tory, and to the scantiness of them in that of Baptist history, Dr. Howell said that even the few notices retory, and to the scantiness of them in that of Raptat history, Dr. Howell said that even the few notices remaining are unreliable, from the prejudice or errors of the writers. But from Virginia many Baptists have removed to the Southern and Western States, and within it they now number a hundred thousand; the history of so important and influential a body must certainly be valuable and significant. Up to the year 1714 the history of Virginia Baptists is difficult of investigation. Yet, although the contrary is usually supposed and asserted, it is undeniable that the distinctively Baptist principles were, during that period, very powerfully operative there. By "Baptist principles" is intended, not the comparative y unimportant peculiarity as to Baptism, but these propositions, viz. The Bible alone as a role of action; effectual and thorough operation of spiritual power within the heart of the believer; justification by grace through faith in Jens Christ; a holy life the only proof of discipleship; restriction of privileges of church membership to the reginerate; possession of its own governmental authority by each single church; the sacament a declaration of the faith of the recipient; the absolute separation of church and State; protection for freedom of conscience and in all other re-peets, by government. These, continued Dr. Howell, are distinctively and exclusively Baptist principles; as shown by their haying been in a particular sense the tents of conscience and in all other re-pests, by government. These, continued Dr. Howell, are distinctively and exclusively Baptist principles; as shown by their having been in a particular sense the tenets of those Baptists from among whom came the first who emigrated to Virginia. In proof of this, Dr. H. quoted the points of a remonstracce published in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, against persecution of religious belief, and several early Baptist publications on both sides of the Atlantic; and adduced the fact that many of Cromwell's veterans, at the Restoration fled to Virginia; numbers of them being Baptists. Dr. H. then gave many curious details of the early penal legislation of Virginia sgainet non conformists to the Established Church (of England), with quotations from statutes, &c., and argued that in such daegerous times there may have been many Baptists, of whom we cannot be ar because they naturally concealed their tenets. He then gave a laboriously-compiled account of the long and ultimately successful struggle of the Baptists to break down these penal laws, and also the Episcopal Church property-holding monopoly. From about 1714, when under the Toleration acts, Baptist Churches were openly established in Virginia, their numbers and influence have rapidly increased, both by the exertions of their olergy, and by the scandalous conduct of the Episcopalian clergy. Dr. H., in conclusion, earnesty defended the Baptist clergy from the charges of ignorance, illiberality, insignificance, and fanaticism; rapidly sketched the leading points in his subject nearly to the present time; dealt some hard hits at Dr. Hawks and other historians for their misrepresentations, and asserted the power and success of Baptist preachers, in spite of their alleged defects.

representations, and asserted the power and success of Baptist preachers, in spite of their alleged defects. It was announced that a contribution would be gathered for the Society, which caused such an instantaneous flight by the sudience that this design was promptly given up, and a vote thanking Dr. Howell for his address, and requesting a copy for publication having been substituted and passed, the assembly

dispersed.

AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

SECOND DAY.

The Society met at 94 a. m. The session was opened with a hymn, and prayer by the Rev. Dr. Swais.

Dr. American presented the Report of the Committee on Missions. It contrasted the advantages of the missionaries of the present day with those of earlier times. The labor of evangelization was greatly facilitated by the inventions of the age. It was finally indepted.

The Rev. M. G. Hodde reported from the Commit-tee on Building Churches, that that department would suffer if it were not aided.

The Rev. Mr. Clarr, from the Committee on Obita-aries, reported that 48 members of the Society died within the year past.

Dr. Hodde, of New-Jersey, presented the following

Resolution:
Resoluted. That it is not the sense of this Society that the Executive Board has right to draw up a bill of fare, and make the Society eat it down.
After a warm debate, the Society refused to lay the resolution on the table by a vote of nearly two to one.
The Rev. O. B. Jupp proposed as a substitute a resolution declaring that no appointment to be made by

the Society at its anniversary meeting should be pre-viously determined by the Board of Managers. This was accepted by Dr. Hooge, and passed by a very

large majority.

After some debate on the location of the office of the Society, the Society anjourned.

MR GOUGH'S LECTURE TO THE CHILDREN. On Saturday afternoon Mr. Gough spoke for the last time in Breoklyn previous to his departure for Europe. His lecture was delivered in Plymouth Church, and was acdressed particularly to the children. Though the weather was stormy, and as unfavorable to a general tuning out of the juvesiles as it could well have been, there was nevertheless about a thousand of them present to hear the last words of their departing friend. Mr. Gough found no difficulty in accommodating his language to the comprehension of the youthful hearers, who testified their appreciation of his efforts to interest and amuse them by their frequent bursts of merry laughter, and by the loudest applause the clapping of their tiny hands could make. For an hour he delighted the throng of embryo men and women with songs and lively temperance anecdotes, the moral of which was rather judiciously hinted at than drily handmered down by main strength. At the end of this time they unwillingly turn et away, receiving from the clouds an uncalled for and undesirable dash of cold water not in the bills as they quickly paddled homeward. was acdressed particularly to the children. Though

AMERICAN WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL ASSO-CIATION.

The Anniversary of this Association was celebrated on Saturday at the residence of Prof. Webster, No. 14 Lexington avenue. There was a good attendance on the occasion. The chair was occupied by B. W. Benney. The Treasurer's Report showed a balance on hand of \$1,750, and subscriptions to the amount of on hand of \$1,750, and subscriptions to the amount of \$5,000. The Report of the Corresponding Secretary was read. It represented the following facts: That there is a calling for woman as an educator worthy to be eignified with the title of a profession, and to take rank with the highest and most commanding professions of the other sex. This institution is not designed to depart from the true idea and work of female education, but shall do that work better than it has been read to be done. The enterprise proposes to read the second carion, but shall do that work of exter had a least of wont to be done. The enterprise proposes to raise endowments for the better support of the faculties of teachers, and another idea connected with it is to attach to it a normal, a domestic and a health department. The K-port closes with an appeal to the public to aid the Association in its efforts.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

MONDAY, MAY 12.

BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY—Oliver

BUTTER ADULTSRATED WITH FLINT-STONE.—Astounding as is the announcement at the heading of this paragraph, it is nevertheless true. Butter is adulterated with fine stones. This heartless and wicked fraud is especially practiced in the low kinds of butter negative by the population. The flint stones are ground and then chymically manipulated until they are reduced into a soluble substance which is known by the denomination of "soluble silica." When this latter preparation is cissolved in water it becomes a stiff gelatinous body somewhat resembling strong jelly. This jelly is mixed to a considerable extent with butter of a low quality, to which fresh salt and coloring matter are added. The product of this villanous adulteration is a compound which resembles a very good looking dairy made butter. But it has not the finances or bright appearance of genuine butter, and is devoid of the richness and wholesame qualities of the latter. We have seen this gross adulteration at the laboratorice of the Northern Analytical College, BUTTER ADULTSRATED WITH FLIST-STORE .- AS

Steffield, and we are credibly informed that Professol Calvert of Manchester has detected this frand recently and frequently. Such is one phase of the adultaring system. It is a rear approach to, if not a verification of the poor man "asking for bread and having a stone given to him." If such unprincipled sophistications are not soon stone away with by stringent laws and public condemnation it will end in our better halves treating ourserves and friends with luxurious gastrosemic center trainments, in which fint stones, time, slow leaves and sand will form the chief ingredients of the family aprend; and we shall be enabled to ask our particular friends to come and take a cup of sloc tea, with a little "tosat and fint," gravel, constipation, and distribes included. Surely some legislative interference might be brought to bear upon the subject, if it were only to compel the vendors to place and on their it were only to compel the vendors to placard on their goods the real quality. We should then be edified by show-eards announcing the tempting truths, as "Fint Butter," "Turmeric Mustard," "Vitriol Vinegar," "Carrot Coffee," and "Chalk Sugar-plums."

[Dor caster Ganette.

JEALOUST AND MURDER -On the evening of the 2d mat. a man by the name of Thomas Luther murdered his brother, Lyman Lather, in the town of Salisbury, Herkimer County, N. Y. The murder was committed with an ax. The cause of difficulty seems to have arisen from jealousy on the part of Lyman, who had separated from his wife. Deceased was about 35 years old, and intemperate in his habits.

We find the following in The Boston Traveller of

Friday evening:

An ELOPHMENT.—Last evening the police received a telegraphic dispatch from New-York stating that Jerminah J. Hansifin, of No. 96 Oliver street, New-York, bad cloped with Eliza J. Farnum, a girl of 15 years, of the same street, and destring their arrest in case they reached this city. Officers were stationed at the Worcester depot, and on the arrival of the "midnight train" the runaweys were discovered among the passengers, and followed to a hotel in Lincoln street. They were arrested and taken to the Second Station, where they are detained, awaiting further orders from the father of the girl. Hannifin is 22 years of age.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

FOR EUROPE.

The Collins steamer Errossen sailed on Saturday, for Liverpeol, with 78 passengers. Mesers Hoe & Co. sent one of their famous six cylinder printing presses, and six feeders in this steamer for the office of Lloyd's Li-t. The North Star, of the Vanderbilt line, left for Southampton and Havre, at the same time, with 154 pessengers, among whom were the Rev. Dr. Neville, of St. Thomas's Church, General J. Bernard, and the Rev. E. E. Hall. FOR NICARAGUA.

The steamer Orizaba left on Saturday afternoon, for Nicaregua, with about 50 passengers on board. Her owner, Mr. Whitney, states that all her passengers were going out to that country to settle, and that not one of them will join the ranks of the fillibusters. THE STEAMER PACIFIC.

Mr. R. K. Haight, of this city, has received a letter from a London friend, under date of April 22, express ing the beflef that the steamer Pacific has been blown on the Greenland coast. We extract a portion of the

communication:
"Your letter of 5th April conveys to us the painful "Your letter of 5th April conveys to us the painful apprehension under which you labor of the loss of the Pacific and your son. It is very remarkable that my son in China, now a partner in a large mercantile house, should have ent home a ship load of ten in the Sanllow, Capt. Tucker, who save the Pacific desifting before a terrife gale—he thought, disabled in her machinery. Now, Capt. Tucker is a most istimate friend of the contains of the Pacific who said to him obes. chinery. Now, Capt. Tarker is a most inimate mena of the captein of the Pacific, who said to him often:
'I am a Northern bird; I find the degrees less.' On Capt. Tucker arriving, he said to some of his consignees that he had every rea-on to believe the Pacifice was disabled, and dritting before the gale, and would be found in the northern point of Greenland. Lord Paimerston set for him, and he stated his opinion, when two near of war steamers were instantly disparened to merston sert for him, and he stated his opinion, when two nen-of-war steamers were instantly dispatened to search every part of the coast—one was the Tart u, in which was my nephew, Mr. Harford. They have returned. Capt. Tucker does not now give up the ship as lost. He says, in such a gale what could a disabled steamer do? He brought us home 19,000 pack sges of tes; but for ten days he said he believed hisship would not rick tout, and such a storm prevented his once taking off his clothes. Capt. Tucker says the gale would have blown a cisabled steamer three hunored mines in twenty-four hours out of her course, for they could set so little catyles. Now, look at the chart—gale of wind of nine days duration, a ship like a log on the water, why, where would she be blown to? I cannot help believing, and really hoping, the crew are yet safe with the chip on some of the inhospitable shores of Greenland, at a may any oay be heard of, or as soon as they can construct a vessel from the wreck to bring them away."

STATED CONCERTS.

In addition to the quartet parties of Mesurs. Eisfeld and Messrs. Mason & Bergmann, there are sever. I regularly given concerts of special and curious at

First among these may be noticed those at Hope Chapel, by Mrs. Leach and Mr. Frazer and the Messrs. Leach and others, giving chiefly madrigals and glees of pure old harmony, in the best style, and to be fitly heard by amateurs and conoisseurs.

-Next, the new vocal party of six male singers (Berraise) at the newly-fitted-up Keller's Hall, next above the Metropolitan Hotel, Broadway. These present, in characteristic dresses, Swiss, German, French and Italian music-also generally characteristic-with extraordinary choral accuracy, superadding certain orchestral imitative effects which are peculia to themselves. They are much applauded. Beside there is an orchestra-and at the same place Keller's wonderfully beautiful living statues, inimitable in their way. This hall has just been neatly fitted up with a stage, and embraces rare attractions.

-Carl Bergman's Concerts, with a grand orchestra, at the Assembly Rooms, given every Sunday night, are refined entertainments, offering the best classic music. The effect is most conorous in this new and brilliant Hall. The orchestra is big voiced and eloquent as it rings around the widespread walls and lofty ceiling.

-THE OPERA -On Saturday Weber's glorious Der Freichutz drew a great house, Germans being thick strewn. Madame Lagrange appeared-especially her costume-to great advantage.

-At Laura Keene's on Saturday a new petite come dy was presented, and received with much favor by a large and brilliant house. The plot is-a young wife cures her husband of gambling and dueling by affecting a liking for cards and shooting herself. Some of the hits are good; others, leveled at the Sharp's rifles for free settlers of Kansas, shot wide of their mark. Miss Keene was loudly applanded, the occasion being for her benefit.

Nielo's.-A new pantomime by the industrious Ravels now crowds the house, exhibiting all the curious and amusing charges, addities and impracticabilities

of pantondmic philosophy.

MR. GOTTSCHALE - This plenist advertises his 50th soiree given this season. Well done for an American

## CITY ITEMS.

How the rain did come down last week. Wednesday - Thursday - Friday - Seturday - every day, almeet all day all the days, it was pouring, patt drizzling; sosking the earth, spoiling the plowman's business, but then it made the green grass spring up; and with the grass came the dandelious peeping mod-estly out of the earth, looking like little golden stars set in emerald. And the dead looking branches of trees began to put on life and shoot out their leaves. Some of the early ones expanded day by day from mere specks of green on the ends of the twigs, till all the limbs were covered with foliage. The willows shot out from their drooping branches little leaves like abort blades of grass, in contrast to the spreading ones of the horse chesnut. The oak and sycamore showed signs of life, but their time has not come yet to put on Sommer clothes.

The peach bads opened a little, but the wind was too chilly for the flowers to expand. One or two days of bright sunshine after this soaking rain will bring them out in all their beauty and fragrance. The cherry and the pear trees begin to look green and

street, that was planted by Gov. Stayvesant more then two centuries ago, is blooming onec more as bright and vigorous as in its days of youth. It will be a sight all this week, worthy of a pilgrimage from the Battery, and no doubt will be visited by many an old Krickerbecker, who has a veneration for reminiscences of the good old times of the Dutch Governor, the hard shelted old "Peter the Headstrong," who little thought what an enduring morument he was building when be planted that tree. What if each one of u who reads this item should go at once, while the ground is soft and in the very best condition for the purpose and plant a tree! Who knows but what it would bloseom and bear fruit, and be a comfort and a blessing to those who live in our places two hundred years hence. But to return, with the permission of Mr. Menam, to the weather. The storm ceased about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, after continuing almost uninterruptedly for more than eighty hours. Yesterday was bright, warm and delightful, and the ground cried rapidly. After so long a siege of rain, we think it is no more than fair to expect a fine spell of

Handel's Oratorio of "Judas Maccabacus" will be given by the New York Harmonic Society this even-ing at Dodworth's Academy, No. 806 Broadway. There will be solos sustained by Mrs. R. S. Jameson Miss M. E. Hawley, Miss L. Rhemmeio, Mr. F. Gard ner, Mr. D. B. Bell, Mr. J. W. Alden, and Messrs. Peck, Berg and Tucker. Mr. William E. Beames, Pranist; Mr. Carl Bergmann, Conductor. The rehearrals have been industriously pursued, and the Society merits a full house.

The distinguished temperance orator, John B Gough, closed his lectures in New-York and vicinity on Saturday evening by an andress at the Tabernacle, which was crowded by his friends.

A sermon was preached last evening in the Presbyterian Church in Fifth avenue at the corner of Nine-teenth street, (Dr. Alexander's,) before the New-York Ladies' Association, auxiliary to the French Canadian Missionary Society, by the Rev. Dr. Donald Fraser, Paster of the Free Church in Montreal. The church was nearly one-third filled. Allusion was made in the course of the sermon to the fact that the Society receives most of its funds from England and Scotland; but pething was said as to the work actually going on, except to depict the "awful state of superstition" in which six hundred thousand French Canadians were yet groveling:

The Sixth Regiment, Governor's Guard, commanded by Cel J. C. Pinckney, will parade on to-day, and be reviewed on Madison-square, at 4 o'clock, p. m , by Brigadier-Gen. Charles Yates.

We notice that the Vienna tribunal has just con demned Dr. A. Goldmark to death for high treason in 1818. Fortunately for the doctor he is not in Austria, but in this city, where we believe he is successfully carrying on a manufactory of percussion caps. THE SUPERVISORS -Another abortive attempt to

bold a meeting was made by the Democratic minority of the Supervisors on Saturday afternoon. Only three nembers were present.

CORRECTION .- In our report Saturday morning of the recting at National Hall, headed "The Nic ragua Demonstra tion," read Mojer George B. Hall, instead of Mayor George B.

Dr. J. E. Snodgrase, formerly of Baltimore, has been for several days lying dargerously ill, with pleurapacumonia, in this city.

The arguments in the case of Capt. E. L. Tinklepsugh and Joseph L. White were concluded on Saturpaugh and Joseph L. White were concluded of Stuff-dey. During the day Mr. Cutting asked that Capt. Tinklepaugh be permitted to be absent from the Court an hour to get his clearance papers for the Orizaba, which was to sail that afternoon for Nicaragua. Mr. Mr. McKeon objected, but the Court granted permission, on the assurance of Mr Cutting that he (Capt T.) would return to the Court. In a little over at hour Capt. Tinklepaugh was again present The case was submitted to the Jury. At 3 o'clock, the time advertised for the sailing of the Orizaba, the Jury had not agreed upon a verdiet. After a detention until 4! o'clock, the Court permitted Capt. Tinklepaugh t leave-there being no prospect of an agreement of the Jury at that hour. The Court adjourned, with instructions for the Jury to return a sealed verdict this morning.

PROPOSED ENLARGEMENT OF THE HALL OF RECORDS .- The Committee of Repairs and Supplies of the Alderman Tucker Chairman, met on Saturday afternoon in the City Hall, and resolved to report in favor of concurring with the Councilmen to enlarge the Hall of Records. The design is to inclose the space between the pillars and the respective ends of the building, leaving about two thirds of the surface of the columns externally visible. This alteration will furnish additional room to the Controller's, Surrogate's, Street Commissioner's and Register's Offices, which is now greatly needed. The present walls will not be disturbed, except for the insertion of doors to ommunicate with the new spartments.

We learn from our files of European journals reeived by the America that Capt. Kazakewitch of the Russien Navy has been appointed Governor of Kamtctatks and of all the Russian ports on the Pacific. This efficer was in this city during the year 1855, engaged in superintending the construction of two teamers for the use of the regions which he now governs, and in taking models of steam machinery for en-going vessels. He left New-York for St. Petersorg in February, and his appointment may be taken as an indication that the Russian Government is diswith the engineers, shipbuilders, and merchants of this

An attempt was made yesterday to revive Sunday reaching in the Park, but the would be orator, the Accordeon Man," formerly secretary of the "Angel Cabriel," was promptly requested by Sergt. Bowyer of the Chief's Office to desist, and informed that the Mayor had given orders to arrest all Sunday preachers at the Hall. The secretary "moved on.

The following statement of the difficulty between Messrs. Carson and Leveridge is published in The Evening Post as made by Mr. Carson himself:
"Yesterday I walked out from the office, (office of
the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, No. 21
Elizabeth street,) about 10 o'clock in the morning. A
tew steps from the door Leveridge came up behind
me, touched me on the shoulder, saying he had a good
mind to whip me, "for," as he said, "insulung his
wife." I treek but little notice of him, and walked on,
telling him that I did not want anything to do with
him.

Leveridge then struck me from behind, hi ting me "Leveridge then struck me from behase, at ting me just beck of the ear, but failed to knock me down. If he had knocked me down I suppose he would have jumped mon me and beat me. I turned round, and was struck with the butt end of a cowhide. I then seized Leveridge by the coilar, and wound the lash of the cowhide round my hand, holding it firmly. I asked him if he had get all he wanted, shook him off, and returned to the office.

turned to the office.

The came of the attack was no such thing as alleged by Leveridge. It is a family matter that has enleted for years. I cannot make it public. I have expected, from what I have heard, that Leveridge has said that be would attack me. I think he will do it again. If he does, I cannot say for the future what I spani. If he does, I cannot say for the inture what is shall do with him. He would have been taken care of before this time if it had not been for his relationship to my family. I took him from the navy when a boy, and have supported him from his youth nearly to the present time.

CITT MORTALITY .- According to the City Inspector's report, there were 364 deaths in the city during the past week, viz: 66 men, 58 women, 134 beys, and 106 girls-showing an increase of 21 on the mortality of white, end the first warm days will make them truly the week previous. Of the whole number 4 died levely. Even that relic of antiquity, the "old pear of apoplexy, 7 of broachitis, 6 of congestion of the

tree," at the corner of Third avenue and Thirteenth | lurgs, 47 of consumption, 16 of inflammation of the lungs, 10 of corgestion of the brain, 15 of dropsy in the head, 8 of i-flammation of the brain, 4 of diarrhea, t of inflammation of the bowels, 7 of disease of the heart, 18 of small prx, 30 of scarlet fever, 10 of other fevers, 29 of convulsions (infantile), 10 of croup, 4 of whooping cough, 17 of marasmus (infantile), 2 of measles, and 5 of inflammation of the heart. There were also 10 premature births, 32 cases of stillborn, and 8 deaths from violent causes. There were but 26 deaths in the various public institutions. The following is the classification of diseases: Bones, joints, &s, 1; besin and nerves, 75; generative organs, 2; heart and blood-vessels. 15; lungs, throat, &co., 96; skin, &c., and eruptive fevers, 51; stillborn and premature births, 42; stomach, bowels, and other digestive organs, 37; uncertain seat and general fevers, 26; urinary organs, 6; old age, 3; unknown, 10. The pativity table gives 273 natives of the United States, 42 of Ireland, 27 of Germany, 8 of England, 3 of Scotland, 1 of France, 2 of Switzerland, 1 of Wales, 1 of Italy, and 6 unknown. The appropriement in THE TRIBUNE of Saturday

last of the death of Mrs. SARA P. WILLSER will bring sadness and grief to a circle as extensive as Mrs. Willner's acquaintance. She was a lady who at once attracted and charmed all who came within the magic circle of ber influence. Endowed in an eminent degree with the natural graces of the sex, to which were sedded a warm wemanly heart, a brilliant intellect and rare genius, she used these rich gifts of Heaven to the best advantage in premoting the happiness of those around her. She was much devoted to music and painting, and though yet quite young, had nohieved an envisible position as a landscape painter. With a view to us proving herself in this art and adopting it as a profession, the sailed for Europe some eight or ten months ago that she might there study the productions of the great artists of the Old World. She passed the Witter happily in Paris, occupying a good share of her time in copying from the paintings in the Louvre, and finally, in good health and buoyant spirits, sailed in the Devenshire for home, in the fond expectation of soon meeting and greeting those near and dear to her in New-York. The passage was a long one, and after the shap had been more than a month at sea our dear artist fried d was taken seriously ill, and in spite of the watchful care of her husband and the skill of the ship's physician, she continued to grow worse, and on Friday, the 2d day of May, when within five or six hundred miles of home, Heaven and the angels claimed her as their own. gree with the natural graces of the sex, to which were

Coulter, residing at No. 274 Chrystie street, was duscovered, about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, sitting upon a stoop in Bayard street, suffering from the effects of a dose of areenic and one of oil of bitter almonds, which she had taken for the purpose of self-destruction. Officer Story, of the Fifth Ward police, conducted the sufferer to her residence, and procured a physician to attend her; but she died, in the course of the day. Coroner l'erry was notified to hold an inquest apon the body. The family with whom she resided state, that for a few days past, she has acted as if deranged. The poison was purchased at the corner of Chrystie and

Bayard streets.

American Husbands.—New-York society is curious enough. It is entirely under the control of the women. The men work themselves to death, that their sives and daughters may enjoy themselves, and the trait is characteristic of American husbands. A fine house and fine furniture are first sought for. Fine clothes are always on kand—those are never wanting. The streets are swept by the trains of our fashionable females. Next, a good visiting list is to be secured, and every attice is resorted to to procare it. A grand party is given, and cards of invitation, by the hundred, are sent out right and left, and the host and hostess, at first, do not know their own guests. Brown, these xton of Grace Church, who has his country sent, and is worth \$40,000, is generally engaged by the parvenus to supply them with guests. Happy are the young men who stand well on his books.

[N. Y. Cor. of The Alb. Morn. Times.]

On Saturday night three young boatmen, named Wm. M'Cauley, Francis King and Francis Kelly, got into a dispute, while walking together in Broadway, respecting the ownership of a cotton umbrella King became much excited, and drawing a knife commenced slashing at his companions. M'Cauley received a deep wourd in the back, and Kelly was slightly cut in the wrist. Kirg then made off, and the Police conducted the wounded men to the Fifth Ward Station-House, where they were attended by Dr. Kilbourne, They refused to make a complaint against King, and conse quently no effort was made to arrest him.

E. A. Koosterman, a cl-rk is the employ of Bern heimer Brothers, merchants at No. 199 Broadway, we syesterday serrested by Serseatt Oekford of the Lower Police Court, clarged with having cmb zeled about \$450 which he received in respect to the theory of the theory of the seminated to Mr. Herman Bernheimer, one of the firm, that he had received the morey and appropriated it to his own use. Justice Weish committed him to await examination. The accused resides at Sc. 546 Houston street.

Gerge Cornell, the individual who some weeks ago was arrested for an assault upon Awful Gardner, a puglist, was at a clocked yesterday merning robbed of his gold watch while at a low greagery in Water street. It answers that he met two tensiles, henced Elizabeth Berry and Mary McDonnell in the timeles, henced Elizabeth Berry and Connell in the timeles, henced Elizabeth Berry and Connell in the timeles, henced Elizabeth

Philip Lang, a German porter in the employ of Mesers. Riel & Esidwin, merchants, at No 133 Fulson-st., was vesteday arrested by Serst. Jourdon of the Lower Police Court, charged with having at various times embezsled money to the ancunt in all of shout #20, which he had collected for nis employers but reglected to give them. Several of the customers of the firm have recently informed Mesers. R. & B. that they had paid the accused amounts due by them, which amounts he rever handed to his employers. He was taken to the Lower Police Court and held for examination.

yesterday morning upon the disreputable house in Market atract kept by Phebe Travia, and arrested the house and six of le tensele hearters. Justice Brentan, before whom the party were taken, held the women Travis to but in \$500 to answer for hearing a discretely house, and sent some of the girls to the Penitentiary as vagrants. The Seventeenth Ward Police made a descent early

Coroner Connery held an inquest on Sunday, at No. 17 McDougalest, upon the body of Mrs. L. Edmonds, a native of England, 45 years of are, who died from the effects of an everlose of landanum, and initiatored by herself. The deceaued had, a day or two proximus to her death, expressed herself tired of Hfe, and it was suppressed that she intended self-instruction when she drank the landanum, but no definite testimony to this effect was taken. She sent her servant for the prison, saying she wanted it to rub on her side to elisy pain. The jury rendered the following verifict: "That deceased came to har death from an overfose of laudanum, taken by herself." He jury also consumed the druggist for not marking "polson" on the label, as directed by statuto.

Coroner Connery held an inquest on Sunday upon the hely of a female infant foural fluting in the Past River near Peck-silp, and the Jury readers a vertice of death by being thrown into the river while all ve by some inhuman

FOR A W BERRIES, PEACHES, NESTARINES, GRAFES, EASTER BURRIE PEARS, and FRESH FIRS, &c.—The above ruse and delictors Fruits are now offered for rate at the Salcons of John Taylor & Co., Broadway, cer. Franklines.

The attention of parties wishing to send an Apent to Europe, is called to the saverthoment on another page entitled." TEAS.—THE CANTON TEA COMPANY have on

hand every variety of Taxs for Grocers, Tee Bealors, and private functions. Southours Colony and Young Hyson, from Mc. to Sc. Gunpowder and Imperial from Mc. to Sc. Gunpowder and Imperial from Mc. to Sc.—all orber qualities equally low. Also, NB. baxes of good Family Tee for one dellar. Call and examine—No. 125 Cathamet., between Pearl and Rocevolt-sta.

[Advertisement.] Dr. S. S. FITCH'S "SIX LECTURES on the PRE-

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INSTRUCTION IN PHRENOLOGY. - Prof. FOWLER

will form a Class in Phrenology, at No. 3c2 Breadway, on Thursday evening next. Those desiring to join are requested to be present that evening.

Examinations, with charts and written descriptors of character, cany. FAIRBANKS'S SCALES Of every description— Franciard Weights and Measures—and all kinds of Weighing Apparatus, for sale at wholessis and retail by Paterbanks & Co., No. 189 Broadway.

[Advertisement] DR. TUCKER ON THE STOMACH.-All whe er mm Dvarresta, ac., should read by Tucken's on the Stenach, Dvaresiala Stenach Couche, and in The Stenach, Dvaresiala, Stenach Couche, and in The Stenach of May, Price only 10 cents, ad by Shraman & Co., Astor House, and sold by all I

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Mrs. M. J. Maria, M. D., No. 37 Lefayette place, N. T. Lefayette-place is between Breadway and 4th av., and between the net Pible-4s.

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[Advertisement.] BEADS For sale by M. P. Brown.
No. 100 Peart of, New York.

GAS. FIXTURES.

I have now one of the finest assortaneous of Oas Fixtwans in this city, which for beauty of style and maint are neededed composed wholly of new and original designs. These about farmishing houses with Fixtures will do wait to call and ensuring my atock previous to purchasing elsewhere. Oas Firms inserted into buildings at the shortest matter.

Jas. O. MOFFER, Manufacturer, 119 and 121 Prince-st.

P. S.—CHANDELIERS in use taken down, regilt actistic or French bronze, to look equal to new.

One hundred and fitty styles PRINTED MUSIANS, will be opened this morning, at T. M. Janes's, No. 15 Carmino-et., corner of Bleecker.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RE-stores.—The Rev. Frot. Gro. Surrand of Bangor, Ma., says. "I find fixeds who on my recommondation are disposed on make trial of it."

The friends who on my recommendation are deposed as make trial of it."

The few D. C. CLENDENEN, Chicago III.: "I can add my tentimony to your valuebre preparation."

The few N. THACHTE, Bittagewater N. Y.: "My hair is more trial to originate clore, and the bue appears to be permanent. I am exhibited the preparation is nothing like a Dye, but asks upon the accretions."

The Rev DANIELT Wood, Middletown, N. Y.; "My bake has greatly the deviced upon my head; the same is true of a pather of my formity. We are thankful to you and have full value of our money."

The Rev. H. A. PRATT, Hamden, N. Y., adds his testimony. Munisters and others in the city during Acriversary Wook would cover to the pather to N. 383 Breumest, Hammens.

Multices and others in the city during Autworsery Wook would do well to buy at de pot, No. 355 Broomest., Hagmana, Clark & Co.'s, or Resurvo's.

Sale by all the principal merchants in the United States, Guba and Care's Care.

aful designs, mat out for the Spring Trade.

Also, the chespest and kest PORTABLE GAS WORRS, of a new and improved construction, for private dweldings, villages, &c. For wholessie or retail, call at our great Manufacturing Depot.

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Advertisement.]

THE STOMACH AND LIVER.—W. H. TUCKER, of the Dickstive Ordans at No. 12 University place, near 6th discount of the Dickstive Ordans at No. 12 University place, near 6th dt.

The Specialist for May contains articles from Dr. T. on the "Stomach?" Dyseppin, "Stomach Counts" and on "Bi-perion," to which he refore. Published by Sherman & Ca., No. 1 Vorey et.

DR. TOBIAS'S VENETIAN LINIMENT Depot is removed to No. 56 Corlandest. This celebrated article is was ranted to cure Croup. Coughs, Vonnting, Moune. Sore Threads, Chronic Rhomatism, Pains in the Limbs, Chost are Back, Cuts, Bans, Old Spres, &c. Pros 25 and 50 cents Sold by all the Druggists—here slae can be obtained Dz. Tonias's Homas Lishesky, warranted superior to any other, or no pag. In pict bottles, at 50 cents.

MAKING MONEY FAST. -Persons engaged in the sale of Kettle's Patent Door Fasteness are selling vact questities of them. They are just what the salety of the community of march, and to travelers they are inalspensable. They are sare sale wherever introduced. More agents wanted, James H. Lee, Soie Proprietor, No. 29 Exchange st., Buffale, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]
We invite the attention of dealers and others to our large stock of Chandelless and Gas Fixtures, of sew, original and beautish designs, of our own hasperstress.

Mirrowell, Balley & Co., No. 525 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

J. Greenwood, esq., counsel, has commenced an action, in the nature of a que warranto, at the instance of the People ex rel John H Cormick, and the said Cormick against James Clarry, to test the right of defendant to a sent as Justice of the Peace. Clara-claims to have been elected in the IVth District while the relater and plaintiff contend that there is no law authorizing the election of Justices for Districts in Brocklyn, but that he ought to have been elected " "Justice for the City of Brooklyn." Cormick received more votes throughout the whole city than Clarry, but the latter received the majority for the District in which he was a candidate. The Board of Canvascers decided in favor of Clarry, and hence this action by Cormick.

The besith report for the past week shows a total of 64 dearhs, of which 20 were males and 34 females. Of adults there were 26 and of minors 28. The principal diseases were: Of consumption, 11; scarlet fever, 75

ated, and an eloquent sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Vermilyea of the Collegiste Church, Non-York. The church is a fine structure, chastely ornsmented, and possesses excellent acoustic qualities. Of the music there is but little to say; the congregation are aware that an improvement is necessary b in the organist, tenor and bass, and we believe it wat be speedily effected. In every other particular the church is perfect as regards its arrangements, and to locked spon as the desideratum of the locality in which

On Saturday afternoon a fire broke out in a sha On SECURORY SILETHOOR B live Droke out in a shady to Colombia street near Atlantic, which was extinguished before material damage resulted. Some time thereafter an alarm was caused in the Second District by the burning of some say determined receiping in su open but at the fact of Selvic street. The first department generally was drawn out, and on the return of Nos. 3 and 5, their was a disturbance between the runner, in which the members, however, did not in any way participate. The numbers were some distance to the rear of the onglines.

The eiger store of Degard Marigue, in President street near Hamilton avenue, was entered on Saturday night and robbed of a lot of goods amounting to a considerable sum in

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning two parties, numbering altogether twelve or thitteen persons, crossed over to Hobeken from New York and went to the Elysian Fields to see a duel fought between two of their same ber. It originated in a fight among sporting men at a public house in the Bowery on the night previous, is which one of them had a piece of his nose bittee off. Thomas Hyer was one of the party, and, it is said, that having exerted himself in vain during the night to reconcile the affair, he succeeded upon the field by finding some defect in one of the pistels, and, as one o the seconds, objected to the conflict. Frank Me-Denough, a constable in Holoken, hearing of the effair, started in pursuit, and upon his appearance the

dueling party dispersed. Yesterday an immense number of persons crossed the Hoboken ferries to the Elysine Fields, and saloens and public house gardens in Hoboken and West Hoboken.

Taxes .- We understand that the rate of taxation in the city for the ensuing your will be about all on allow, an increase of 15 counts from last year, when it was 35 counts This increased tax is caused by the expense of the recomb improvements. It is not, however, as high as in other cities. It a New-York it is about 15 nor cent, and in Philadelohia and Brooklys liper cent. The Assessors most in June, when the rate will be definitely determined.

[Newark Dally Advertises.]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SURROGATE'S OFFICE-MAY 10.-Before ALEX. W. BRAD-

SURROGATE'S OFFICE—MAY 10.—Before ALEX. W. BRABFORD, esq.

In the matter of the Will of the late Henry Parish.

This care was resumed again. Mr. C. G. Hawens
was called to the stand, and dopoed that he know the seconted.
I had no personal acquaintance with life but a short time before
the will was drawn; a knew bim by sight and reportation many
years; he was a client, so I understood, of France Cristia; could
not say how long he was a client of Mr. writin; I went with
Griffer, as a partner, in 1838, and before that was there as a
clerk; I saw him but rarely at the office and saw the partners
of the Parish firm but rarely they were clients of Mr. Griffin,
who occupied a separate priom; I steeded to they ented of the